# EXHIBIT 4

# IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Inter Partes Reexamination Control No.: 95/000,120

Requested: January 17, 2006

For: U.S. Patent No. 6,210,293

Issued: April 3, 2001

Inventor: Michael J. Sullivan

Title: MULTI-LAYER GOLF BALL

Examiner: Michael W. O'Neill

Art Unit: 3993

Atty. Dkt. No.: 00634,0004.RXUS01

### **Customer Service Window**

ATTN: Central Reexamination Unit Randolph Building 401 Dulany St. Alexandria, VA 22314

# TRANSMITTAL OF THIRD PARTY REQUESTER ACUSHNET COMPANY'S COMMENTS AFTER PATENT OWNER RESPONSE FILED APRIL 27, 2007

## Enclosed are:

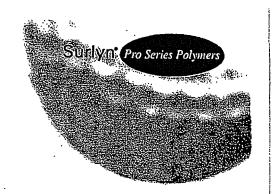
- 1. Third Party Requester Acushnet Company's Comments After Patent Owner Response Filed April 27, 2007 (49 sheets) With Exhibits A-W.
- 2. Certificate of Service (1 sheet)
- 3. Transmittal (1 sheet)
- 4. One (1) Return Postcard

Dated: May 29, 2007

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# JIS Cand Shore D/Shore A Hardness Values

When evaluating golf ball cover materials, it is often desirable to understand how hardness values from one testing protocol correlate with those from another. Specifically, the recent proliferation of Japanese patents has left many U.S. manufacturers and materials suppliers wondering how Japanese hardness values (which are measured as "JIS C") correspond to Shore D and Shore A values commonly used in the United States (per ASTM D-2240).

With regression analysis, it is possible to "translate" JIS C values into Shore D and Shore A values. Using golf ball cover materials with hardness values ranging from 45 to 91 JIS C, DuPont took corresponding measurements with Shore D and Shore A gauges (Tables I and II). The resulting trendline plots (Figures 1 and 2, reverse side) can be used to read the equivalent Shore D or Shore A value for any JIS C value in this range.

The linear equations shown with these plots also can be used to calculate the equivalent Shore D or Shore A values for any given IIS C value. For example, using the equation Shore D =  $(0.76 \cdot IIS C)$ -8, a IIS C hardness value of 75 produces a Shore D hardness value of 49 =  $(0.76 \cdot 75)$ -8.

Table I. Correlation Between JIS C vs. Shore D Hardness Values.

JIS.C.	91	91	91	87	84	80	79	71	68	63	56	56	45	45	
Shore D	61	63	64	56	52	55	52 <sup>.</sup>	45	43	40	35	34	27	26	

Table II. Correlation Between JIS C vs. Shore A Hardness Values.\*

-	nis c	80	79	71	68	63	56	56	45	45
-	Shore A	94	95	92	92	89	86	87	82	83

<sup>\*</sup>Shore A values above JIS C 80 are not meaningful; Shore D values are used at this point.

